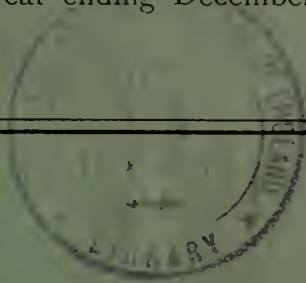


Tracts B. 303. (1)

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF FULWOOD,
For the year ending December 31st, 1913.





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For the year ending December 31st, 1913.

To the Chairman and Members of Fulwood Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour again to present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1913. In doing so, I can but summarize the previous Quarterly Reports, with which you are already acquainted, with a few additional figures. First, I may say that the healthiness of the district still continues to show by its low death-rate—10·2—that at least its general surroundings and sanitary conditions must be of such a nature to lend itself to longevity; and if the low birth-rate I have to record—12·3—is considered bad, the low death-rate must somewhat counterbalance this state of affairs. The infantile death-rate under one year per 1,000 births is 85·7. However, with an increased younger population no doubt Fulwood will sooner or later improve in this direction.

How to maintain this healthy condition the Council have ever to be keeping a watchful eye not only on things present, but also to look forward, and no doubt this is to a great extent the reason why Fulwood stands so well in its high sanitary condition.

The very fact of having such a dry summer taxes the resources of every water-consuming body throughout the country, a water famine being worse than war. Well, Fulwood came out of the trial very well, every householder having sufficient.

I think a useful lesson was taught to everybody of the value of a good water supply, and, seeing what may happen, and the rapidity with which Fulwood is increasing, it will soon become a question for the Council to consider how to increase the good supply they have at present.

As to the general improvement constantly taking place in the district, the inhabitants, no doubt, are fully cognisant. Roads are constantly being improved, additional lights placed throughout the district, and many little details for the comfort of everybody are being continuously and carefully carried out.

Local Government Orders, like a pack of wolves, seem to be always rushing in with some new idea for the citizens' welfare. Last year we had the Tuberculosis Order, made to include all tubercular cases. Now it is to be applied to cattle, and under this Order two farmsteads have had a cow destroyed. I may say that, though I have made frequent visits to the farms in the district, I have not found any affected, and as this Order is carried out under the direction of the County Authority, I have not had occasion to report to you.

I still have to find a great deal of fault with the farmer for not keeping his shippin as clean as he ought, and also I may say that very few are as they ought to be. The present-day farmer believes in being warm, even at the expense of health, and very little ventilation is given to the shippin. He says he gets less milk if the cow is not kept very warm. However, modern farming and modern laws will gradually improve these matters.

I may say the cattle generally in this district are very healthy looking, and the milk supplied throughout the district very good.

The food supply in the district is also good.

The butchering in the district is carried on under the best of sanitary conditions and no unsound meat has been seen or seized.

The following statistics, taken from the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report to the Local Government Board, are an addition to my Annual Report:—

"The Board's General Order of 13th December, 1910, made it the duty of Medical Officers of Health of extra Metropolitan sanitary areas to transmit to the Board each Monday a statement of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified to them during the preceding week. The summary of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year 1913, in England and Wales, which is given in my Report is based on these weekly returns."

SICKNESS STATISTICS FOR 1913.

During 1913 the total number of cases of the chief Notifiable Diseases in England and Wales was as follows:—

DISEASE.	England and Wales, 1913.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	Rate per 1000 of Population.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	96,533	2·64
" (other forms since 1st Feb., 1913) ...	38,190	1·14
Small-pox	90	0·00
Typhus Fever	18	0·00
Scarlet Fever	130,626	3·57
Diphtheria	50,850	1·39
Enteric Fever	8,117	0·22
Continued Fever	108	0·00
Relapsing Fever	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1,989	0·05
Erysipelas	23,114	0·63
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	304	0·01
Poliomyelitis... ..	728	0·02

SEASONAL INCIDENCE—ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis.
	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1913	1913
Average Weekly number of Cases Notified	2,067	2,465	859	959	159	153	6	14

In the following table a comparison is given of the rates for the chief diseases in certain large aggregations of population.

SICKNESS RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Small-pox		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever.		Puerperal Fever		Erysipelas		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis.
	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1913	1913
England and Wales	0·00	0·00	2·98	3·57	1·24	1·39	0·23	0·22	0·06	0·05	0·63	0·63	0·01	0·02
Aggregate of Administrative Counties of England (excluding London)... ..	0·00	0·00	2·77	2·96	1·10	1·26	0·22	0·22	0·05	0·04	0·53	0·52	0·01	0·02
Aggregate of County Boroughs of England	0·01	0·00	3·46	4·26	1·32	1·48	0·28	0·25	0·07	0·07	0·75	0·74	0·01	0·02

TUBERCULOSIS.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Other Tuberculosis.	
	1912		1913		1913 (since 1st Feb.)	
	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 of Population	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 of Population	No. of Cases Notified.	*Annual rate per 1,000 of Population.
London	33,392	7·39	22,655	5·01	6,428	1·55
England (excluding London)	72,193	2·44	68,446	2·32	30,050	1·11
Wales and Monmouth	4,966	2·01	5,432	2·19	1,712	0·75
Total	110,551	3·03	96,553	2·64	38,190	1·14

* The rates have been calculated upon the estimated population for the middle of 1912.

STATISTICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

AREA.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1912.	Small-Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
England and Wales...	36,539,636	90	0.00	130,626	3.57	50,850	1.39	8,117	0.22	108	0.00	1,989	0.05	23,114	0.63
Lancashire	1,741,497	10	0.01	4,824	2.77	1,519	0.87	869	0.50	...	...	104	0.06	998	0.57
Preston Borough ...	117,631	...	...	777	6.61	280	2.38	47	0.40	...	...	7	0.06	108	0.92
Fulwood	6,755	...	...	14	2.07	16	2.37	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	...	...
Lytham	9,765	...	...	15	1.54	7	0.72	2	2.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.10
St. Annes-on-the-Sea	10,234	...	...	10	0.98	37	3.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0.68
Morecambe	12,175	...	...	34	2.79	9	0.74	1	0.08	...	...	...	...	1	0.08
Ormskirk	7,480	...	...	22	2.94	1	0.13	4	0.53	...	...	...	...	1	0.13
Leyland	8,250	...	...	11	1.33	1	0.12	2	0.24	...	...	...	...	6	0.73
Walton-le-Dale...	12,493	...	...	69	5.52	22	1.76	5	0.40	...	...	1	0.08	9	0.72
Longridge... ..	4,345	...	...	2	0.46	...	...	2	0.46	...	...	...	...	3	0.69
Preston Rural	21,264	...	...	97	4.56	11	0.52	7	0.33	...	...	...	...	5	0.24

Table showing the number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified in each sanitary area mentioned below during the 52 weeks ending 28th December, 1913, and the attack rates per 1,000 population.

These figures, abstracted from the Medical Officer of Health's Report to the Local Government Board during the year 1913, will be of use in comparing the healthiness of this district with others in the neighbourhood, and I think Fulwood will show a very good comparison.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.—This is an adoptive Act, which, in an Urban District like Fulwood, is not required, but I think it is not generally known that it is compulsory to notify all births in the district to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Roads, Streets, and Footpaths have been greatly improved in various parts of the district, and I may say the roads generally as well as the footpaths are being kept in good condition.

The Lighting of the District has been well carried out, and the important work of Scavenging has also been effectively discharged.

The Food Supply of this District is kept under the observation of the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector. I am pleased to say no bad fish or meat has been seen in the district.

Slaughter-house.—There is only one in the District, and the Inspector and myself make occasional visits; there being no Inspector with a special certificate in meat inspection. No carcasses have been seized, nor has any bad meat been observed. The place is kept in thorough cleanliness.

Milk Supply (Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops).—They are visited by the Inspector and myself at various times throughout the year. The chief fault is the insufficient air space in a few of the shippens, and even when there is plenty of air space the ventilators are generally closed.

In connection with the various Infectious Diseases likely to be conveyed by the milk, careful enquiry has led to no connection being made.

The zymotic death-rate in the district for the seven principal zymotic diseases is nil.

The number of Infectious Diseases notified or ascertained throughout the whole district during the year was 57, viz:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	14
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	12
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	9
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	13
Ophthalmia Neanatorum	...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	4
Measles	...	...	...	...	1

—57

These were distributed as follows:—

Scarlet Fever: 11 cases scattered about the district proper and 3 cases in the Harris Orphanage.

Diphtheria: 12, various parts in district.

Erysipelas: 1 case in district proper, 8 cases in the Workhouse.

Tuberculosis: 3 cases in district proper, 9 cases in the Workhouse, and 1 in the Barracks.

Ophthalmia Neanatorum: 1 case in district proper and 3 cases in Workhouse.

Puerperal Fever: 1 case in district proper and 3 cases in Workhouse.

Measles: 1 case in district proper.

All the necessary Disinfecting and Stoving has been duly carried out, and every precaution taken to prevent these Zymotic Diseases spreading.

The Inspection of the Schools in the District, under the Administration Act, which came in force in January, 1908, which provides for the medical inspection of children attending school, is now in operation, and under special Medical Inspection appointed by the County.

I have inspected the Schools on several occasions, and found them kept in good and clean condition. The Cadley School, Victoria Road, requires better cloak accommodation, also better sanitary arrangements.

The Public Institutions have been visited, and, I am glad to record, are kept in excellent condition.

Estimated population :—	4802	...	District proper
	534	...	Workhouse
	792	...	Barracks
	153	...	Little Sisters' Home
	127	...	Harris Orphanage.
	52	...	Blind Home
	295	...	Poor Law School
	<hr/>		
	6755		
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Deaths.—In the District there were 70 deaths reported, including 7 deaths of inhabitants who have died in institutions or out of town, which gives the low death-rate of 10·1, corrected by the factor given by the Registrar General through Dr. Sergeant, County Medical Officer of Health, to me as Medical Officer of Health for the district. The chief causes of death in the District proper were :—

Bronchitis	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	10
Cancer	...	...	...	9
Phthisis, Pulmonary	...	...	...	4
Other Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	1
Cirrhosis of the Liver	...	...	...	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	3
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases...	...	...	...	30
				<hr/>
				70

Births.—In the District there were 77, viz.: 38 males and 39 females, giving a birth-rate of 12·3.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—This disease became compulsorily notifiable throughout England and Wales on the 1st September, 1912. **No Case** has been notified during the year in this Urban District.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.—This disease was compulsorily notifiable on the same date as Acute Poliomyelitis. **No Case** has been notified during the year in this Urban District.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—This disease was compulsorily notifiable at the commencement of 1912. During the year 4 cases have been recorded in this Urban District, 1 in district proper and 3 in the Workhouse.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.—So far I find that the following come under this Act: Three Laundries, One Brick Croft, one Brick and Tile Works, one Basket Works (at the Blind Home), two Joiners and Contractors, four Bakehouses and one Beer Bottling Works. One Home Work place has been registered in the Barracks and one Home Work is now carried on in Sharoe Green Lane.

Inspection of District under Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. This being a better-class residential district of detached and semi-detached villas, the duties of your Medical Officer under these regulations are light. There are practically no houses for the working classes, and no necessity for them; the few that are inhabited by such classes are more than sufficient, and in excellent condition. The district has nevertheless been inspected and some 200 houses visited. There have been no cases of overcrowding, consequently no necessity for the Council to take action. In only a few instances was it necessary to recommend a little lime-washing and the discontinuing to keep fowls in back yards. Another undesirable feature my inspection revealed is the fact that there still remains 33 open-bog closet accommodation, a number of old ashpits are still used instead of the usual ash tins; these, I trust, will soon be a thing of the past.

Nuisances.—A Nuisance at Gaunt Farm, Windy Nook, is caused by a drain discharging into Salwick Brook, and I should recommend same to be connected to the northern sewer.

Notice served on the Troy Laundry to abate smoke nuisance, observations were taken of same extending over a period of 14 days. The manager of the Laundry is now doing his best to abate the nuisance.

A Nuisance was reported on Kitchen Green Lane of tipping ashes, but on inspection no nuisance was found to exist.

The Nutts Cottages, Killingsough Lane.—On inspection a number of sanitary defects were found. A notice to abate same has been served, therefore the matter stands for compliance.

Drainage of the district is good.

Sewage Disposal.—Water carriage system, and after treatment in septic tanks and land filtration, effluent good and discharged into brook.

The following Tables show the number of Births and Deaths in the District during the period under consideration :—

BIRTHS.

Locality.				Males.	Females.		Total.
FULWOOD ...	...	...	...	33	32	...	65
WORKHOUSE	...	...	...	5	7	...	12
BARRACKS ...	...	...	...	5	7	...	12
				43	46		89

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Locality.				Males.	Females.		Total.
FULWOOD ...	...	...	...	1	0	...	1
WORKHOUSE	...	...	...	5	8	...	13
BARRACKS	...	...	...	0	0	...	0
				6	8		14

DEATHS.

Locality.				Males.	Females.		Total.
FULWOOD ...	...	...	...	21	24	...	45
WORKHOUSE	...	...	...	119	70	...	189
BARRACKS ...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5
CONVENT, LITTLE SISTERS	...			9	10	...	19
ISOLATION HOSPITAL	...	...		2	4	...	6
ST. VINCENT'S POOR LAW SCHOOL				1	0	...	1
				155	110		265

New Order.—Diseases of Animal Acts, 1913: Tuberculosis, two cases reported, cattle destroyed.

Anthrax Order, 1910.—One case, animal destroyed, and every precaution taken to prevent a further outbreak. Source of infection not known. Some years ago a case occurred on the same farm.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOHN GARTH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Table I.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	NETT BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-Residents registered in the District.	of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.
								Number.	Rate per 1000 nett Births.	
1908	4103	85	20·5	47	11·4	...	...	6	58·8	47 11·4
1909	4302	56	13	45	10·4	...	...	4	71·4	45 10·4
1910	4500	59	13·1	32	7·1	...	...	2	33·8	32 7·1
1911	4404	62	14	47	9·5	1	4	2	32·2	46 10·4
1912	4470	69	15·4	49	10·7	1	5	4	57·9	49 10·7
1913	6221	77 38 M. 39 F.	12·3	70	10·1	195	7	6	85·7 34 M. 36 F.	70 10·1

NOTE.—On calculating the Death Rate, the correcting factor (1·0942) supplied by the Registrar General has been taken into account.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2,104
 Total Population at all ages at Census of 1911 ... 4,404
 Number of Inhabited Houses at Census of 1911 ... 1,310
 Average number of Persons per House at Census of 1911 ... 3·28

Table II.
FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				Total Cases Removd to Hospital
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Fulwood.	Workhouse.	Barracks.	Harris Orphanage.	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards					
Smallpox... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	12	...	1	8	2	1	...	...	12	...	...	..	6
Erysipelas ...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	14	...	1	8	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	5
Typhus Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...
Measles	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
TOTALS...	57	2	2	17	7	3	2	...	33	23	1	...	11

ISOLATION HOSPITAL: Fulwood Joint, Fulwood.

Total available Beds, 20.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL: Preston, Fulwood and the Fylde Joint Hospital, Elswick.

Table III.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified	70	6	...	...	...	5	6	18	35	195
{ Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria and Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	17
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Other Tuberculous Diseases.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	8
Bronchitis	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	19
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Pneumonia (all other forms).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
Puerperal Fever.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of										
Pregnancy and Parturition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malforma-										
tion, including Premature Birth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardiac	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	24
Other Defined Diseases	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4
Diseases Ill-Defined or Unknown ...	28	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	19	89
	70	6	...	...	...	5	6	18	35	195

Table IV.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Infant Mortality. 1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes, at various ages under 1 Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	(Certified.....	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	6
	(Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms) .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enteritis .....		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth. ....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....		...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	6

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate, 77; Illegitimate, 1.

Nett Deaths in the Year of—Legitimate Infants, 6; Illegitimate Infants, 0.

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances Report for 1913.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report that during the past year Plans for 29 houses and 20 other buildings have been approved by the Plans Committee.

The following is a statement of the number of houses, etc., passed during the last ten years :—

Year	1913	...	29 Houses	...	20 Other Buildings.
	1912	...	18	„	15
	1911	...	31	„	28
	1910	...	46	„	28
	1909	...	32	„	11
	1908	...	52	„	...
	1907	...	44	„	...
	1906	...	40	„	...
	1905	...	76	„	...
	1904	...	70	„	...

and shews a slight improvement over the previous year.

During the year 31 Houses, Farms, etc., have been supplied with Water from the Council's Mains, and are situated in the following districts :—

			HOUSES, ETC.		FARMS.
Fulwood	...	...	22	.....	0
Grimsargh	...	...	3	.....	0
Whittingham...	...	...	0	.....	1
Broughton	...	...	2	.....	1
Barton	...	...	2	.....	0
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			29		2

There have been 235 Ashpits emptied during the year, as against 269 in 1912.

During the year six Ashpits have been dispensed with and Sanitary Tins substituted.

There are now 789 Ash Tins emptied every week, an increase of 61 per week since last year.

There have been a number of minor complaints as regards the Sanitary Services at the Barracks, all of which the Contractor for the works was immediately notified; these, however, should be obviated in the future, the Council having decided to carry out the work themselves.

A Nuisance at Gaunt Farm, Windy Nook, is caused by a drain discharging into Savick Brook, and I should recommend same to be connected to the Northern Sewer.

Notice served on the Troy Laundry to abate smoke nuisance; observations were taken of same extending over a period of 14 days. The Manager of the Laundry is now doing his best to abate the nuisance.

A Nuisance was reported on Kitchen Green Lane of tipping ashes, but on inspection no nuisance was found to exist.

The Nutts Cottages, Killingsough Lane.—On inspection a number of sanitary defects were found. A notice to abate same has been served; therefore, the matter stands for compliance.

I have visited the Slaughter House in Sharoe Green Lane a number of times, and always found everything clean and in a satisfactory condition.

There are now only 33 Bogs in the district, three having been converted into W.C.'s during the year.

The National Electric Supply Company have opened the ground on 14 occasions for the purpose of laying mains, repairs, &c.

The Preston Gas Company have opened the ground on 126 occasions for the same purpose.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALFRED E. COUPE.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF FULWOOD.

For the year ending December 31st, 1914.

With the

*Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments.*





REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF FULWOOD,

For the year ending December 31st, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of Fulwood Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

In presenting my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1914, I must apologise for the delay. Owing to the exigencies of the war, the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Government Board has not been able to produce the usual Statistics of the incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases till the last week, so of course my usual Statistics were bound to be kept back; however, I now have pleasure in producing same for the district, and find they compare most favourably with any other district of a similar nature. The death-rate of the district proper is exceptionally low, namely—7·2, and even with the Institution in the district the death-rate does not amount to more than 10·9, after due correction for transferable deaths—so looking at the district as a whole, Fulwood may be proud of its healthy condition—more so considering the unusual strain put upon its resources during the early calling up of the troops, large bodies being brought from all quarters with consequent danger of infectious diseases, and other sources of sickness that invariably follow on the bringing together of raw recruits. As the military authorities had not provided for such a great rush, many had to sleep out in the open grounds in front of the houses, whilst others were largely provided for by the kindness of its inhabitants and given every care; no doubt this kindness proved beneficial, not only to the young soldiers, but to the whole district.

Another factor of great importance about this time was the favourable weather condition, otherwise there is no telling what might have occurred. However, so far the district has escaped any serious outbreak of infectious diseases.

To keep this enviable condition up it is incumbent not only on the Council to provide all the necessary requirements of the district, so far as the law allows, but also its inhabitants must share the duties that devolve upon them—and there are many—for instance, they can help the Sanitary Inspector in doing his duties, remove all sources of nuisances voluntarily, and remember it is not only for their own welfare but the general district.

At the present time, I think every little midden heap ought to be removed as soon as possible, and from time to time some simple disinfectant used about these places, as they are very favourable to the breeding of flies, one source of very great danger to the carrying of infectious diseases about. Common borax dissolved in water is safe, cheap, and prevents insect life from breeding. Food may be protected by dipping muslin cloths in borax water and covering.

As regards the various diseases in the district, two, viz : scarlet fever and diphtheria, have been more than usually common and scattered about the district, mostly of a mild type, seeing that only one death from each in the district occurred. There were a large number of scarlet fever cases, these being traced from one child to another, generally through the school. I am afraid there is a lack of parental care or indiscretion. Children being sent to school in the early stage when they are slightly ill, and probably have to be sent home by the teacher. In all cases when a child says it is poorly, don't send it to school, keep it at home for a day to see.

As regards diphtheria, this is more to be feared than scarlet fever, and needs immediate attention, though the antitoxin serum generally proves specific, as most of the cases have been treated with the serum.

I am not always convinced that all cases reported are the specific disease; I feel confident that all cases should be examined bacteriologically by the authority of the Medical Attendant, or by public authority, as it would be more satisfactory to parents and the inhabitants.

Now, on trying to find the source of infection, it is like looking for a needle in a haystack; the general information is that the friends and child have not been where they could get it, as they know of no sickness amongst their friends, and there is no sign of neglect in the dwellings. However, I have, on one or two occasions, been able to trace an indirect source from another case.

One source of supposed infection is to be found in bad drainage, damp soils, blocked sewers, and bad smells arising from sewer gases. I cannot say that this state of thing exists, but there is some doubt in several cases as to the drains of the house being right.

Other enquiries as to milk and water supply leads to prove that these two sources can be absolutely dissociated with any infection in the district.

Whilst mentioning the sewers and drains I feel sure that free flushing with water would have a very beneficial effect, but, as the district is somewhat crippled in its supply of water, they at present cannot afford to waste it. No doubt, as everybody in the immediate neighbourhood is aware of its healthiness, those who can possibly get to live in Fulwood will do so, therefore it will be necessary for the Council to at once provide a further quantity of good water. No stint should be shown in this respect. I am certain the Council see the necessity of a further development of their water supply. The district is growing rapidly and soon may be further developed by increase of the military and others.

I still have to find a great deal of fault with the farmer for not keeping his shippoon as clean as he ought, and also I might say that very few are as they ought to be. The present-day farmer believes in being warm, even at the expense of health, and very little ventilation is given to the shippoon. He says he gets less milk if the cow is not kept very warm. However, modern farming and modern laws will gradually improve these matters.

I may say the cattle generally in this district are very healthy looking, and the milk supplied throughout the district very good.

The food supply in the district is also good.

The butchering in the district is carried on under the best of sanitary conditions and no unsound meat has been seen or seized.

The following statistics, taken from the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report to the Local Government Board, are an addition to my Annual Report :—

“The Board's General Order of 13th December, 1910, make it the duty of Medical Officers of Health of extra Metropolitan sanitary areas to transmit to the Board each Monday a statement of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified to them during the preceding week. The summary of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year 1914 in England and Wales, which is given in my Report is based on these weekly returns.”

SICKNESS STATISTICS FOR 1914.

During 1914 the total number of cases of the chief Notifiable Diseases in England and Wales was as follows :—

DISEASE.	England and Wales, 1914.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	Rate per 1000 of population.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	81,159	2·20
„ (other forms)	21,366	0·66
Small-pox	65	0·00
Typhus Fever	15	0·00
Scarlet Fever	165,045	4·47
Diphtheria	59,357	1·61
Enteric Fever	8,778	0·24
Continued Fever	86	0·00
Relapsing Fever	1	0·00
Puerperal Fever	2,338	0·06
Erysipelas	26,977	0·73
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	315	0·01
Poliomyelitis... ..	509	0·01
Plague	9	0·00
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6,166	*9·32

* Rate per 1,000 Births.

SEASONAL INCIDENCE—ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Cerebro Spinal Fever.		Poliomyelitis.	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Average Weekly number of Cases Notified	2,465	3,174	959	1,141	153	169	6	6	14	9·8

In the following table a comparison is given of the rates for the chief diseases in certain large aggregations of population.

SICKNESS RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Small-pox		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Erysipelas		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		Polio-myelitis.	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
England and Wales	0·00	0·00	3·58	4·47	1·39	1·61	0·23	0·24	0·05	0·06	0·63	0·73	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·01
Aggregate of Administrative Counties of England (excluding London)... ..	0·00	0·00	2·96	3·87	1·70	2·02	0·22	0·23	0·04	0·05	0·52	0·59	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·01
Aggregate of County Boroughs of England	0·00	0·00	4·26	4·74	1·48	1·54	0·25	0·29	0·07	0·08	0·74	0·84	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·02

TUBERCULOSIS.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Other Tuberculosis.			
	1913		1914		1913 (since 1st Feb.)		1914	
	No. of Cases Notified.	Rate per 1,000 of Population	No. of Cases Notified.	Rate per 1,000 of Population	No. of Cases Notified.	Annual rate per 1,000 of Population	No. of Cases Notified.	Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population
London... ..	22,655	5·01	16,459	3·64	6,428	1·55	3,861	0·85
England (excluding London)	68,446	2·32	59,552	1·99	30,050	1·11	19,396	0·65
Wales and Monmouth	5,432	2·19	4,851	1·92	1,712	0·75	1,087	0·43
Total... ..	96,553	2·64	81,159	2·20	38,190	1·14	24,366	0·66

STATISTICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

AREA.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1914.	Small-Pox		Typhus Fever		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Continued Fever		Puerperal Fever		Erysipelas	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases.	Rate	Cases.	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
England and Wales	...	65	0.00	15	0.00	165,045	4.47	59,357	1.61	8,778	0.24	86	0.00	2,338	0.06	26,977	0.73
Lancashire	...	15	0.01	...	...	8,211	4.71	1,733	0.99	633	0.36	4	...	142	0.08	1,275	0.73
Preston Borough	1,142	9.67	215	1.82	45	0.38	...	...	7	0.06	110	0.93

Table showing the number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified in each sanitary area mentioned below during the 52 weeks ending 28th December, 1914, and the attack rates per 1,000 population.

Fulwood...	...	...	...	...	...	49	7.09	9	1.30	2	0.29	...	...	2	0.29	6	0.87
Lytham	...	...	...	...	...	21	2.09	47	4.68	5	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.10
St. Annes-on-the-Sea	...	...	...	...	...	13	1.23	52	4.91	6	0.57	...	...	...	...	5	0.47
Morecambe	...	...	...	...	...	26	2.13	5	0.41	3	0.25	...	...	...	...	10	0.82
Ormskirk	...	...	...	...	...	85	11.27	1	0.13	2	0.27	...	...	1	0.13	11	1.46
Leyland	...	...	...	...	...	8	0.95	2	0.24	2	0.24	...	...	...	...	2	0.24
Walton-le-dale	...	...	...	...	...	103	8.16	11	0.87	13	1.03	...	...	...	...	12	0.95
Longridge	...	...	...	...	...	22	5.06	2	0.46	1	0.23	...	...	...	...	1	0.23
Preston Rural	...	...	...	...	...	138	6.40	13	0.60	4	0.19	...	...	...	...	8	0.37

These figures, abstracted from the Medical Officer of Health's Report to the Local Government Board during the year 1914, will be of use in comparing the healthiness of this district with others in the neighbourhood, and I think Fulwood will show a very good comparison.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.—This is an adoptive Act, which, in an Urban District like Fulwood, is not required, but I think it is not generally known that it is compulsory to notify all births in the district to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Roads, Streets, and footpaths have been greatly improved in various parts of the district, and I may say the roads generally as well as the footpaths are being kept in good condition.

The Lighting of the District has been well carried out, and the important work of Scavenging has also been effectively discharged.

The Food Supply of this District is kept under the observation of the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector. I am pleased to say no bad fish or meat has been seen in the district.

Slaughter-house.—There is only one in the District, and the Inspector and myself make occasional visits; there being no Inspector with a special certificate in meat inspection. No carcases have been seized, nor has any bad meat been observed. The place is kept in thorough cleanliness.

Milk Supply (Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops).—They are visited by the Inspector and myself at various times throughout the year. The chief fault is the insufficient air space in a few of the shippens, and even when there is plenty of air space the ventilators are generally closed.

In connection with the various Infectious Diseases likely to be conveyed by the milk, careful enquiry has led to no connection being made.

The number of Infectious Diseases notified or ascertained throughout the whole district during the year was 93, viz :—

Scarlet Fever	60
Diphtheria	6
Erysipelas	10
Tuberculosis (lung)	10
Other Tuberculosis Cases	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Puerperal Fever	2
Enteric	2
—93	

These were distributed as follows :—

Scarlet Fever: 38 cases, various parts of the district. 1 Workhouse, 9 Harris Orphanage, 9 The Barracks, 2 Isolation Hospital, 1 Blind Home.

Erysipelas: 10. 3 in district, 5 Workhouse, 1 Isolation Hospital, 1 The Barracks.

Diphtheria: 6. All in the district.

Tuberculosis of Lungs: 13. 6 cases in the district, 3 The Barracks, 3 Workhouse, 1 Poor Law School.

All the necessary Disinfecting and Stoving has been duly carried out, and every precaution taken to prevent these Zymotic Diseases spreading.

The Inspection of the Schools in the District, under the Administration Act, which came in force in January, 1908, which provides for the medical inspection of children attending school, is now in operation, and under special Medical Inspection appointed by the County.

I have inspected the Schools on several occasions, and found them kept in good and clean condition. The Cadley School, Victoria Road, requires better cloak accommodation, also better sanitary arrangements.

The Public Institutions have been visited, and, I am glad to record, are kept in excellent condition.

Estimated population :—	4855	...	District proper
	579	...	Workhouse
	792	..	Barracks
	164	...	Little Sisters' Home
	132	...	Harris Orphanage
	57	...	Blind Home
	336	...	Poor Law School
	<hr/>		
	6915		
	<hr/>		

Deaths.—In the district there were 76 deaths reported, including 6 deaths of inhabitants who have died in institutions or out of town, which gives the low death-rate of 10·9. The chief causes of death in the district proper were:—

Bronchitis	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Heart Disease	...	...	...	16
Cancer	...	...	...	8
Phthisis, Pulmonary...	...	...	...	2
Meningitis	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of the Liver	...	...	...	1
Addison Disease	...	...	...	1
Parturition	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	3
Influenza	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	...	2
Other Diseases	...	...	...	28
				<hr/>
				76
				<hr/>

Births.—In the District there were 85, viz., 46 males and 39 females, giving a birth-rate of 12·2. The Birth rate remains much as usual, very low; still it exceeds the Death rate.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—This disease became compulsorily notifiable throughout England and Wales on the 1st September, 1912. **No Case** has been notified during the year in this Urban District.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.—This disease was compulsorily notifiable on the same date as Acute Poliomyelitis. **No Case** has been notified during the year in this Urban District.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—This disease was compulsorily notified at the commencement of 1912. During the year one case has been recorded in this Urban District.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.—So far I find that the following come under this Act: Three Laundries, one Brick Croft, one Brick and Tile Works, one Basket Works (at the Blind Home), two Joiners and Contractors, four Bakehouses, and one Beer Bottling Works. One Home Work place has been registered in the Barracks, and one Home Work is now carried on in Sharoe Green Lane.

Inspection of District under Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. This being a better-class residential district of detached and semi-detached villas, the duties of your Medical Officer under these regulations are light. There are practically no houses for the working classes, and no necessity for them; the few that are inhabited by such classes are more than sufficient, and in excellent condition. The district has nevertheless been inspected and some 150 houses visited. There has been one case of overcrowding, but no necessity for the Council to take action. In only a few instances was it necessary to recommend a little lime washing and the discontinuing to keep fowls in back yards. Another undesirable feature my inspection revealed is the fact that their still remains 32 open-bog closest accommodation; a number of old ashpits are still used instead of the usual ash tins. These, I trust, will soon be a thing of the past.

Nuisances.—Several minor complaints have been made and attended to.

Smoke Nuisance.—No complaints.

Drainage of the district is fairly good.

Sewage Disposal.—Water carriage system, and after treatment in septic tanks and land filtration, effluent good and discharged into brook.

The following Tables show the number of Births and Deaths in the district during the period under consideration :—

				BIRTHS.			
Locality				Males	Females	Total	
Fulwood	...	...	...	41	32	...	73
Workhouse	...	...	...	10	11	...	21
Barracks	...	...	...	5	7	...	12
				56	50	106	

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Locality	Males	Females	Total
Fulwood	1	0	1
Workhouse	8	8	16
Barracks	0	0	0
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 17

DEATHS.

Locality	Males	Females	Total
Fulwood	21	21	42
Workhouse	144	74	218
Barracks	7	1	8
Convent, Little Sisters	7	19	26
Isolation Hospital	5	2	7
St. Vincent's Poor Law School	1	0	1
	<hr/> 185	<hr/> 117	<hr/> 302

New Order.—Diseases of Animals Acts, 1913: Tuberculosis, no case reported.

Anthrax Order, 1910.—One case reported, but on bacterial examination was proved not to be a case.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and Councillors, my daily inspection of the District goes to prove everything satisfactory.

I am,

Yours obediently,

JOHN GARTH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Table I.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	NETT.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-Residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1909	4302	...	56	13	45	10.4	...	...	4	71.4	45	10.4
1910	4500	...	59	13.1	32	7.1	...	...	2	33.8	32	7.1
1911	4404	...	62	14	47	9.5	1	4	2	32.2	46	10.4
1912	4470	...	69	15.4	49	10.7	1	5	4	57.9	49	10.7
1913	6221	...	77	12.3	70	10.1	195	7	6	77.9	70	10.1
1914	6915	...	85	12.2	296	10.9	226	6	5	58.1	76	10.9
			46M. 39F.								35M. 41F.	

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2,104

Total Population at all ages at Census of 1911 ... 4,404

Total Families or Separate Occupiers ... 957

Table II.
FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								Total Cases Notified in each locality.							Total Cases Removed to Hospital	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Fulwood	Harris Orphanage	Barracks	Workhouse	Hospital	Blind Home	St. Vincent's Poor Law School			
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65								over 65		
Smallpox...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	10	...	...	...	1	3	5	1	3	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	60	1	19	28	6	6	...	...	38	9	1	2	1	...	...	...	30
Typhus Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polionmyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	...	...	...	1	8	1	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS...	93	2	21	33	9	21	6	1	58	9	10	11	3	1	1	...	32

ISOLATION HOSPITAL: Fulwood Joint, Fulwood. Total available Beds, 20.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL: Preston, Fulwood and the Fylde Joint Hospital, Elswick.

Table III.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upwards.	
All Causes { Certified	76	5	...	3	1	7	8	12	40	218
Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	28
Tuberculosis Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	15
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Organic Heart Disease	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	10	27
Bronchitis	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nephritis and Bright's Disease .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of										
Pregnancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Congenital Debility and Malforma-										
tion, including Premature Birth	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Diseases Ill-defined or unknown	26	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	19	84
	76	5	...	3	1	7	8	12	40	218

Table IV.

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT.

Infant Mortality. 1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5
	Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms) .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Syphilis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth.....		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals		2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate, 89; Illegitimate, 17.

Nett Deaths in the Year of—Legitimate Infants, 103; Illegitimate Infants, 3.

Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances Report for 1914.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report that during the past year Plans for 21 houses and 20 other buildings have been approved by the Plans Committee.

The following is a statement of the number of houses, etc., passed during the last ten years:—

Year 1914	...	21 Houses	...	20 Other Buildings
1913	...	29	„	20
1912	...	18	„	15
1911	...	31	„	28
1910	...	46	„	28
1909	...	32	„	11
1908	...	52	„	...
1907	...	44	„	...
1906	...	40	„	...
1905	...	76	„	...

and shows a slight decrease in this year's building operations.

During the year 21 Houses, etc., have been supplied with Water from the Council's Mains, and are situated in the following districts:—

Fulwood	...	...	...	17
Broughton	...	...	...	2
Ingol ..	...	...	...	2
Total				<u>21</u>

There have been 203 Ashpits emptied during the year, as against 235 in 1913.

During the past year 5 Ashpits have been dispensed with and Sanitary Tins substituted.

There are now 833 Ash Tins emptied each week, an increase of 44 Tins per week since last year.

During the past year the Council has carried out the Sanitary Services at the Barracks, and since the mobilisation of troops early in August last, the whole of the services have been carried out quite satisfactorily, there having been no complaints whatever.

An anonymous complaint was received from Lower Bank Road respecting the flooding of the basements of several houses during a heavy rain storm. The matter was brought before the Sewerage Sub-Committee, who have given instructions for the Sewers in the vicinity to be opened so that an examination can be made and report thereon.

No further complaints have been received with respect to the Smoke nuisance at the Troy Laundry.

I have visited the Slaughter House in Sharoe Green Lane several times, and always find the place in a clean and most satisfactory condition.

There are at present 32 Bogs in the district, one having been converted during the past year.

The National Electric Supply Company have opened the ground on 18 occasions for the purpose of laying mains, repairs, etc.

The Preston Gas Company have opened the ground on 145 occasions for the same purpose.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED E. COUPE.



